Median Earnings for Female Full-Time, Year-Round Workers (In 2006 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars): 2006

Universe: Female full-time, year-round workers with earnings

Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey

Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey

Geographic Area: United States and States

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Rank	State	Median	Margin of Error	
1	District of Columbia	48,586	+/-2,160	
2	Connecticut	41,831	+/-409	
3	Maryland	41,761	+/-344	
4	New Jersey	41,100	+/-289	
5	Massachusetts	40,174	+/-304	
6	California	37,019	+/-182	
7	New York	36,769	+/-201	
8	Alaska	36,655	+/-886	
9	Washington	36,158	+/-382	
10	Virginia	36,062	+/-390	
11	Colorado	35,847	+/-427	
12	Minnesota	35,611	+/-296	
13	Rhode Island	35,510	+/-761	
14	Delaware	35,506	+/-799	
15	Illinois	35,092	+/-254	
16	New Hampshire	34,719	+/-1,035	
	Hawaii	33,780	+/-1,204	
18	Michigan	33,748	+/-389	
	United States	32,649	+/-93	
19	Arizona	32,468	+/-388	
20	Oregon	32,390	+/-484	
	Pennsylvania	32,190	+/-175	
22	Nevada	31,915	+/-343	
23	Vermont	31,763	+/-756	
24	Ohio	31,748	+/-170	
25	Georgia	31,637	+/-259	
26	Wisconsin	31,539	+/-218	
27	Texas	30,954	+/-166	
28	Florida	30,896	+/-161	
29	North Carolina	30,600	+/-222	

30	Kansas	30,552	+/-358
	Indiana	30,537	+/-239
32	Maine	30,338	+/-518
33	Missouri	30,127	+/-301
34	Iowa	29,824	+/-451
35	Utah	29,623	+/-786
36	Nebraska	29,467	+/-740
37	Kentucky	29,362	+/-468
	Tennessee	29,300	+/-494
39	New Mexico	28,884	+/-957
40	South Carolina	28,696	+/-489
41	South Dakota	28,158	+/-819
42	Idaho	28,019	+/-1,081
43	Wyoming	27,926	+/-1,039
44	Alabama	27,893	+/-538
45	Oklahoma	27,626	+/-475
46	Louisiana	27,000	+/-425
47	North Dakota	26,583	+/-595
48	Arkansas	26,277	+/-391
49	Montana	26,007	+/-562
50	Mississippi	25,849	+/-469
	West Virginia	25,758	+/-611
	Puerto Rico	18,765	+/-340

## Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

## Explanation of Symbols:

- 1. An '\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 5. An '\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 6. An '\*\*\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
- 7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
- 8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.